Considered Favorable.

Year of Their

NEW YORK, Jan. 14 .- R. G. Dun & Co.'s

Weekly Review of Trade will say tomorrow:

wear goods and the makers look forward to

WEEKLY CLEARING HOUSE TOTALS.

Aggregate of Business Transactions

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.-The following table,

ncrease and decrease, as compared with

Amount. | Inc. | Dec

1,857,457 1.2 1,658.906 12.6

4.8

32.0

16.9 22.0

9.1 11.4 19.6

291.562 123.8 114.397 129.6

Totals, United States \$1,441,002,129 27.6 Totals outside N. Y.L. v 553,141,642 23.6

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Mild Weather Cheeks Distribution of

Winter Goods.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14. - Bridstreet's tomor-

DOMINION OF CANADA.

1 10.0 5 438 57.6 9,182,649 28.3 11.644.321 25.8 11.220,737 4.7 730,337 2.1 667,789 21.1

951,887 121.6 753,849 35,3 749,441 63.8

by the Associated Banks.

mplied by Bradstreet, shows the

the corresponding week last year:

CITIES.

ilwaukee

Fall River

Bay City .

St. John, N. B

row will say:

Grand Rapids

one last year.

otton manufacturers have been over-

History.

## FROM THE FARTHER WEST

Methods of Extracting Precious Metals by the Use of Chemicals.

NO SECRET ABOUT THE PROCESSES

History of the Inventions and Patents on the Process Descriptions of the Cyanide Method\_General Principles.

The annually expanding output of gold in tion and resulting in the investment of an ever increasing amount of capital in gold mining and gold ore treatment enterprises, classes; mining and gold ore treatment with mercury and the manages of the Engineering writes Thomas Tonge in the Engineering Magozine. Much of the recent gold production is owing to the improved methods of extracting the gold from the low grade and in any other way, or only in so partial a long to the manages the institution with good judgment and efficiency. The Colorado Institute for the Deaf and Blind at Colorado Springs was visited. The institution is well and from which the gold cannot be extracted equipped, has good modern apparatus, emextracting the gold from the low glate and in any other way, or only in so partial a refractory ores which in former years were manner as to give no profitable results. left either in the mine or on the dump or in the stamp mill taikings, because there was "free milling" ores, and the latter are varthen no known method for the economical lously termed "refractory" or "rebellious" ores, for the reason that they cannot be worked profitably by ordinary amalgamavalues in such orce.

been known for many years that potassium cyanide was a solvent of gold, it had been used only in a very limited way—in the laboratory or in the treatment of the plates of amalgamation betteries—and it was not then known by practical men that was not then known by practical men that a weak solution of cyanide would dissolve crude and too low in grade to pay for the necessary

in combination. In July, 1885, a United States showing richer assay values than the free patent was issued to Jerome W. Simpson for the treatment of ores by a combination of one treatment of ores by a combination of potassium cyanide and ammonium curbonate. But neither of the foregoing processes by a combination of line and the borders of Mexico, and from Denver westward to the David. was capable of successful operation commercially, owing to the fact that there was then

no known method of recovering the precious metal values from the solutions. In October, 1887, letters patent were desued in Great Britain to John S. McArthur, Robert W. Forrest and William Forrest, covering what is now commonly known as the McArthur-Forrest cyanide process, which treats crushed ore, either by agitation or percolation-preferably percolation-with very diluted solution of potassium cyanide, the gold being precipitated upon zinc shavfings, or by the Slemens-Hulske process, or precipitation by electricity, on sheet lead, the slimes of zinc and gold, or the amalgam of lead and gold, being subsequently refined in the ordinary way, and the pure gold ex-

The United States patent for the McArthur-Forrest process was obtained in May, 1889, save of much gold as possible on the plates, gold in May, 1890, the first company in the united States—viz., the Gold and Eilver Extraction Micing and Milling company—was organized in Denver, Colo., to operate the established in a suburb of Denver a demonstration plant sufficiently large to handle carbinate on the old Francis family place at Lyons, Ia., one from what is now known as Mercur, Utah, in a district which has since become famous as a gold producer, entirely owing to the adortion of the same name worked to the old Francis family place at Lyons, Ia., was a profit tailings everaging as low as \$3 have been found living in England, and they for the adortion of the carbinate of the case. RECEIVED WITH INCREDULITY.

As showing the incredulity with which the process was first received it may be men-tioned that the first carloid of Mercur ore was taken 700 miles to the demonstration plant at Denver by Mr. Gill S. Peyton, who was the assayer and one of the owners of the Mercur mine (for which property a considerable sum had been paid, only to find that no then known process would profitably take out the gold values). Mr. Peyton's partners were so incredulous as to the new process that they not only discountenanced the shipbut declined to pay any of the ex pense. He, however, took out the ore and loaded it on a car, but, not having sufficient money to pay the freight, he went on to Denver, where he induced the manager of e Cyanide company to advance the neces sary sum, on condition that Mr. Peyton would put on his overalls, go into the mill, and personally witness and check off the work of the company's chemist in charge of the operations, so that he would be thoroughly sat-isfied as to the efficiency of the process. The car of ore duly arrived, and the merits of the process were clearly demonstrated, with Mr. Peyton as an eye-witness. He returned to Utah, raised the necessary money, and put up a small plant, with a capacity of ten tons per day, Since that time the Mercur district has produced millions of dollars in gold, and the present aggregate daily capacity of the local cyanide plants is nearly 500 tons.

About the time that Mr. Peyton was investigating, Mr. Almarin B. Paul of San Fran one of the leading metallurgists in California, visited Denver to investigate the new process, and, if found satisfactory, to arrange for its introduction into California.

As a result he organized the Shasta Gold Extraction company at Metal creek, Shasta county, California, which was operated succresfully, with a high percentage of extrac-tion, so long as the local ores lasted. He also arranged with another company in the same county for a plant, which has been in suc-cessful operation for several years.

About that time also a ilcense to use the process was granted to the Livingstone Gold Mining company in the Sugar Loaf district, Boulder county, Colorado, which mill was operated successfully for several years—as long as the ore was taken from the mine. ERECTING THE FIRST PLANTS.

In the fall of 1892 Mr. R. B. Turner vis-ited Denver with a carload of ore from the Revenue mine, Madison county, Montana. So high a percentage of the values in this car-load of ore was saved at the Denver experimental plant that Mr. Turner returned to Montana and erected a plant; it was only partially successful, as stamps and wet crushing were used, causing the ores to slime so badly as to prevent good filtration. A second mill was then erected, where rolls and dry crushing avoided the making of

slimes; this proved successful.

During the above period there were other plants started. In November, 1893, the Gold plants started. In November, 1893, the Gold stamps, and the Alaska-Treadwell with 240 stamps, and the Alaska-Mexican with 120 stamps, and the Alaska-Mexican with 120 stamps, and the Alaska-Mexican with 120 stamps. and Silver Extraction Mining and Milling company sold out the Colorado incorpora-tion to the Gold and Silver Extraction company of America, limited. The latter com-pany, organized under the laws of Great Britain, and with American headquarters in Denver, now has the ownership or control in America of the original McArthur-Forrest cyanide process.

Gold and Silver Recovery company came into existence, also with headquarters in Denver, Colo. This company is based on the Kendal process, covering a combination of sodium dioxide and potassium eyanide. The company holds several United States pat-ents covering processes for the recovery of

the precious metals from salutions.

In the meantime a third company came into existence, under United States patents tesued in 1894, 1895 and 1896, also with

The plant is running on tailings from our forty-stamp concentrating mill. There is a very large accumulation of tailings, and more are being made all the time at about the rate that they are used. The tailings are dried, put through a Stedman pulverizer, and elevated to the storage bin. From this bin they are fed automatically to a Brown roasting furnace, where they are thoroughly about \$5,000 in value. roasting furnace, where they are thoroughly sulphurized and oxidized. Emerging from

CYANIDE PROCESS WITH ORES contents, are ready to go on the dump as receipts for the quarter amounted to \$3.-

o permit of sluicing. "The leaching tanks are twenty-six feet a diameter by four and a half feet deep. Zine precipitation is used, and the bullion produced is between 800 and 900 fine. The zinc house is on the extreme left. Crude oil used for fuel in the roasting furnace and coal under the boiler. A spur from our railroad runs into the works for bringing in aupplies

INCREASE IN GOLD PRODUCTION.

It is now seven years since the cyanide process was introduced into America, South Africa and New Zealand. In each country America is attracting more and more atten-Gold ores may be broadly divided into two

1. Those that yield up their gold entirely,

The former are known as "free gold" or

The revolution since effected is largely In the refractory ores ingredients are in-owing to the discovery and subsequent devel- variably found which act upon the mercury owing to the discovery and process. While it had or the chemicals with which extraction has opment of the cyanide process. While it had or the chemicals with which extraction has hitherto been attempted to the extent of pre-

complex ores direct.

In 1867 a United States patent was issued to Julio Rae for the treatment of argentiferous ores by potassium cyanide and electricity less on the waste dump, although frequently

Denver westward to the Pacific, there are millions of acres of mineral lands containing thousands of strong veins of refractory ores, which await only a proper process of gold extraction to render them highly profit able. In many such cases the cyanide pro-cess presents the solution of this great commercial problem, and every year sees this solution nearer. Morcover, the cyanide process is particularly applicable to ores containing gold in those minute particles which, in the stamp and amalgamating process, are

IN AFRICA AND AMERICA.

There are about forty cyanide plants operating on the different mines in the Witwat-ersrand district of South Africa, where, however, the question is infinitely simplified by the fact that they deal with a uniform ore. this ore being treated by amalgamation, to save us much gold as possible on the plates, cyanide process. Yet only about 70 per cent of the gold value in the tallings is recovered.

In America, on the contrary, the question was and is much more difficult and complifamous as a gold producer, entirely owing to the adoption of the cyanide process and its improvements from time to time.

The proof takings averaging es low as \$3 per ton, the total cost of handling, chemicals, etc., being about 50 cents per ton and the net profit \$2.50 per ton. erude ore averaging as low es \$5.50 in gold and three ounces of silver to the top is mined. hauted, crushed and treated by the cyanide process at a comparatively handsome profit. The cyanide process, however, is not ex-empt from the undeserved failures arising from ignorance, incompetence and careless brattention to necessary details and even to fundamental principles. Men who have not thoroughly mostered its theory and practice build plants which do not admit of the most economical and efficient gold extraction, and in the operation of these plants the maximum of chemicals is sometimes used and minimum of gold extraction effected, to the great injury of the owners of both mines and plants, who frequently are oblivious to

The following unascallable principles must be recognized: 1. That no cyanide plant should be erected until the ores proposed to be treated have been thoroughly tested by a cyacide expert of undoubted ability and integrity, and pronounced entirely suitable for the pro-cess or for some modification thereof adapted

to that particular class of ore. 2. That no cyunide plant should be erected except on the plans and under the supervision of a man who has made a special study of the process. That such a plant, when completed,

should be placed under a manager who has had a thorough technical and practical training in the process. Failures following any ignoring of these

precautions cannot justly be charged to the process.

OUTPUT OF OLD ALASKA MINES. Returns Make a Good Showing in the

Districts Well Known. SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 14.-(Special.)-While the excitement in regard to the Klondike mines has drawn attention away from the old and well established mines of Alaska proper, mining operations have not been permitted to lag the past year. Prospecting to the southcastern portion of the territory within the pist two months has been carried on with renewed energy. Cook inict and Copper river are attracting unusual attention, and in order to accommodate the travel in that direction four new steamers have been put on, besides several team schooners and stilling craft. In the older districts the mills have steadily dropped their stamps and the output of bullion and concentrates will greatly exceed that of last season. The Jualin company produced in bullion and concentrates over \$93,000, while the Ebner company, with its small mill, turned out \$65,-000, and is arranging for increased production by the enlargement of its milling capacity The Nowell Gold Mining company, with fifty stamps, is credited with \$275,000, the Ber-ner's Bay Mining company with forty stamps,

stamps, jointly produced \$1,400,000; the Wiloughby, ten stamps, \$30,000; the Bild Eagle, Sum Dum district, \$150,000; Abaska Com mercial company, forty stamps, \$500,000, Portland-Alaska company, \$20,000—making a grand total for the quartz district of \$2,633,-In September, 1894, the American Cyanide Yukon yielded \$800,000, Cook Inlet placers During the same period the placers of the \$400,000, and other districts throughout the territory \$400,000 more, making a total placer yield of \$1,600,000, or a total for all the mines

SOUTH DAKOTA NEWS. Bids Were All Too High.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Jan. 14 .- (Special.) issued in 1894, 1895 and 1896, also with American headquarters in Denver, viz., the General Gold Extraction company, limited, bared on the Pelatan-Clerici process, which is a treatment of the crushed ore by agitation in a diluted solution of potassium cyanide, with an electrical current and direct precipitation upon mercury.

The following brief description by the superintendent of the cyanide plant at Congress, Ariz., treating tailings, gives a fair "The plant is running on tailings from our forty-stamp concentrating mill. There is who is represented here by Martin Ausland, who is represented here by Martin Ausland.

the roaster, they pass over a cooling floor, and discharge into a bin which feeds the elevator used in charging the tanks. Hand from the time the tailings enter the pulver-record at the United States land office in lizer until the leaching process is completed and the tailings, exhausted of their gold the tailings, exhausted of their gold the formulation of the states and the tailings, exhausted of their gold the states and the tailings, exhausted of their gold the states and the tailings, exhausted of their gold the states and the tailings, exhausted of their gold the states and the tailings, exhausted of their gold the states and the tailings, exhausted of their gold the states and the tailings are the prize to same, lot 6, block 4, Exchange Place

Same to same, lot 6, block 4, Exchange Place

Same to same, lot 6, block 4, Exchange Place

Anthracite coal production is such that the trade will be reported that the trade will be record at the United States and office in the deathing process is completed that the trade will be record at the United States and office in the state and office in the state and office in the state and the tailings are trade will be record at the United States and office in the trade will be record at the United States and office in the trade will be record at the United States and office in the trade will be record at the United States and office in the trade will be record at the United States and office in the trade will be record at the United States and office in the trade will be record at the United States and office in the trade will be record at the deathing and the trade will be record at the trade will be record at the death the trade will be record at the death the trade will be record at the death the trade will be record at the trade will be record at the death the trade will be record

Suspend Work on Indian School. CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Jan. 14.-(Special.) -J. H. Stevens, superintendent of construction of the new government Indian school at Rapid City, work upon which commenced last fall, has returned here to remain until spring, work on the Indian school having been suspended until that time.

WYOMING NEWS.

Report on State Institutions.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 14.—(Special.)—
The secretary of the Wyoming State Board of Charity and Reform, Miss Estelle Resl. has returned from an official visit to the Colorado institutions where Wyoming charges are cared for and educated. She reports that the Colorado Home for Feeble Minded, situated at Pueblo, is in excellent condition, and the Wyoming catients being cared for in the best possible manner. Dr. Work, the superintendent, manages the institution is well good judgment and efficiency. The Colorado Springs was visited. The institution is well equipped, has good modern apparatus, einploys an expert corps of teachers and is well managed. Miss Recel also visited the most prosperous year; thus, notwithelequipped, has good modern apparatus, einploys an expert corps of teachers and is well managed. Miss Recel also visited the most prosperous year; thus, notwith Home for Female Delluquents at Denver and noted a decided improvement in the Wyoming children kept in the institution of the work of the work of the work of the part of the work of the work of the work of the part of the work of the work of the part of the work of Report on State Institutions. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 14.-(Special.)a rapid increase in the output of gold bullion has taken place as a consequence. A wonderful stimulus has been given to gold mining, while abandoned mines and talling dumps have been the scenes of renewed accordance of the scenes of renewed accordance of the wyoming charges dumps have been the scenes of renewed accordance of the wyoming charges dumps have been the scenes of renewed accordance of the wyoming charges dumps have been the scenes of renewed accordance of the wyoming state Board of Charity and Reform, Miss Estelle Real, has returned from an official visit to the Colorado institutions where Wyoming charges dumps have been the scenes of renewed accordance of the wyoming State Board of Charity and Reform, Miss Estelle Real, has returned from an official visit to the Colorado institutions where Wyoming charges dumps have been the scenes of renewed accordance. ploys an expert corps of teachers and is well managed. Miss Roei also visited the Home for Female Delinquents at Denver and noted a decided improvement in the Wyoming children kept in the institution over former visita.

Condemn Department Stores. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 14.—(Special.)-All of the Cheyenne newsponers condemn the action of the department store managers of Denver in relation to the Denver press.

California Yews Notes. About \$2,000,000 in gold was taken out o Cuolumne county during the last year. San Diego will advertise for bids to refund he city debt of \$302,000 into bonds running forty years.

The townsite of Bayard is to be laid out in he vicinity of Ventura county's new sugar factory. A second factory is promised. A one-fifth interest in the properties of the Blair Gold Mining company, at Smith's Flat, Calaveras county, has been sold for \$30,000 to New York men. One shaft is to be sunk to 1,000 and another to 1,500 feet.

A deposit of asbestos 100 feet thick and a quarter of a mile long has been discovered near Lompoc, Santa Barbara county. It lies near the surface and is of excellent quality. It is already being shipped east at the rate of six carloads a week.

R. D. Stephens, chairman of the committee of fifty, recently appointed by the Fruit Growers' convention at Sacramento, reports satisfactory progress in raising the \$10,000 und to be used to develop European markets or the state's dried fruit products.

About forty students will be dropped from the State university at the beginning of the winter semester for failure to keep up in heir studies. The examinations have been made more rigid. The total number of stulents in the university is 1,565, of whom 659 are women. The increase over last year is

Joseph Blow, who died in squalor recently in Los Angeles, left at least \$80,000 worth of roperty, and there were no apparent heirs. ohn F. Francis, one of the leading men of

Oregon News Notes.

Four barges to be used in transporting nachinery to the Seven Devils are in process of construction at Huntington.

Wild geese by the thousands are feeding in the stubble fields of Sherman county now, mostly in and about Hay canyon, A chute a half mile long has been built

from Bergman's logging camp in Tillamook county to the Nehalem and it will soon be Klamath Falls has no unpaid warrants outstanding, and for the year 1897 the recelpts of the city amounted to \$2,710.53, and

no expenditures to \$255.67. The Sanger mine in Union county, which and plints, who frequently are oblivious to wasteful methods and consequent money ore, has been reopened again after a temporary shutdown and is giving employment to fifty miners.

Two hogs that were raised on the Oregon Agricultural college farm were killed the other day and dressed 1,340 pounds. One, a pure bred Berkshire, weighed 750. The other one was a cross-bred Berkshire and Poland-China, weighing 590. Clay Ratliff took from the rapids, in

Klamath Falls, last week, several fine trout. Two were large fellows—one weighed fifteen and one-half pounds and the other twelve pounds. Lake trout in Kiamath Falls sell at from a nickel to a dime apiece. In the Klamath country trout take the hook at all seasons of the year. J. R. Douglas of Albany took the first

prize and J. Beck of Newberg the third offered by an eastern seed firm for the best onions raised in the United States or Canada. Thus Oregon won two prizes against the whole of North America, and Llun county won the first. Mr. Douglas has taken in prizes during the last year \$136.50 on his garden produce.

Consumption Positively Cured. Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to dis, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discov-ery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years he has been attending to business and says Dr. King's New Dis-covery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Lincoln ... Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bct-Kalamazoo

tles free at Kuhn & Co.'s drug store, General Shafter's Wife Very Sick. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14,-Mrs. Shafter, wife of General William R. Shafter, United States army, is at the point of death at her home at Fort Mason. She has been in an unconscious condition since 4 o'clock Wednesday. She is suffering from an at-tack of paralyis.

THE REALTY MARKET.

INSTRUMENTS placed on record Friday, January 14, 1898; WARRANTY DEEDS. WARRANTY DEEDS.
William Ure and wife to W. G. Ure, lot 5, block 3, Orchard Hill.
C. E. Moore and wife to same, lot 4, block 1, Clarendon add.
I. G. Stephens et al, to Board of Trustees of the Allegheny Theological Seminary of the United Pregbyterian church, lot 3, Ure's subdiv.
J. A. Cleary and wife to C. E. Jennings, jr., lot 3, block 16, Omaha Heights
C. E. Jennings and wife to Christine Cleary, same \$ 2,500 509 C. E. Jennings and wife to Christine
Cleary, same
C. E. Sumner and wife to J. W. Carnahan, n 10 acres nw\\\\_3\ nw\\\\_4\ 35-16-13
M. V. B. Parker and wife to I. B.
Mapes, lots 9 and 10, block 15, Myers,
R. & R. 's add
M. A. Patrick and husband to Mary
Stephenson, lot 20, block 11, Hanscom

QUIT CLAIM DEEDS. 

Sheriff to D. M. Ure, swi4 nwi4 22-15-13
Commonwealth Ground Railread company to Moses Williams et al., trustees, part lot 29, block 15, Improvement Association add.
Same to same, 38x44 feet in nw corner lot 5, block 121, Omaha.
Sheriff to J. B. Sheean, trustee, part lot 19, block 2, Idlewild (correction) Same to Harold Gifford, lot 3, block 8, Omaha View. The material to be furnished aggregates about \$5,000 in value.

Business at the Land Office.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Jan. 14.—(Special.)

—A total of 162 homestead entries, disposing of 24,238.58 acres of land, were placed on record at the United States land office in this city during the last quarter. SevenGOOD OUTLOOK FOR THE YEAR

week advanced. The rush to Alaska has already begun on the Pacific coast. Freight charters are reported lower. Export trade continues large, a gain of 8 per cent on the total export of breadstuffs, cotton, mineral oils, cattle and hogs and provisions being shown both for December and the calendar Alaskan Supplies Will Not Fe Forwarded Absence of Epeculative Excitement is

LARGE INCREASE IN BANK CLEARANCES Railroad Earnings Are Reported to Be Larger Than in the Best

shown both for December and the calendar Year.

The recent falling off in wheat exports prove, as was indicated hast week in Braistreet's, to have been due to the usual holiday quieting and not to any falling off of demand from abroad. The total exports of wheat (flour included) from the United States and Canada for this week amounted to 5,125,166 bushels, against 3,481,000 bushels last week and 3,948,000 bushels in 1896 and 3,640,000 bushels in 1896.

Corn exports for the week show a gain of 1,000,000 bushels, amounting to 4,640,000 bushels, against 2,855,000 bushels last week 1,000,000 bushels, amounting to 4,641,000 bushels, against 2,955,000 bushels last week and 3,336,000 bushels in the corresponding

and 3,336,000 busitess in the corresponding week of 1896.

As was expected the fallures are slightly decreased in number, amounting to 323, against 233 last week 479 in this week of 1897, 412 in 1896, 378 in 1895 and 404 in 1894.

vestments and the growth of confidence in regard to the position and future of the market.

The stock list has also displayed a marked increase in the volume of dealings, with an advancing tendency. There has been con-siderable speculative, manipulation, but the

year of past history.

The wheat market has been curlously languid, yielding one-fourth of I cent, although and the two weeks of January, against 3.585,237 bushels last vaar, and Pacific exports for the week have been 1,279.56 bushels last vaar, and Pacific exports for the week have been 1,279.56 bushels last vaar, and Pacific exports for the week have been 1,279.56 bushels last vaar, and Pacific exports for the week have been 1,279.56 bushels last vaar, and Pacific exports continue as heavy that with the greatest accumulation of wheat at Chicago ever known there is little encouragement for speculation, Receipts against 3,625.685 bushels last year, and the price declined about three-fourths of Leent.

Spot cotton is one-sixteenth lower for middling uplands, mainly because of the stoppage of some mills through difficulty about wages. But nothing is definitely known about the quantity of creditable character puts the year's yield or reditable character yield or reditable character yield or reditable character yield or reditable character yield or reditable or yield to be doing business in this state, but it appears the tax department has had an examination made of the records of the secretary of state's office of many of the other The cotton manufacturers have been overloading by excessive production and find no
increase in demand and no gain in prices.

Failures for the last week have been 349
in the United States, raginst 456 last year,
and forty-five in Canada, against seventyload last year. states, especially of New Jersey, and every person named in the certificates filed therein as an incorporator or director, whose residence or whose office is in this city, has been served with a notice of taxation, irrespective of whether the corporation had any business in New York or not. This action has caused considerable indignation. So far as the financial institutions located outside of the state are concerned, it has resulted in the withdrawal by out-of-town banks of their accounts in New York, and clearings at eighty-seven cities for the week

ended January 13, with the percentage of OKLAHOMA ASKS FOR STATEHOOD. Convention Unanimously Adopts Me-

these withdrawals will continue.

morini to Congress. KINGFISHER, Okl., Jan. 14.—The interpartisan statehood convention, which was in session here until late last night, brought over 1,000 delegates end others interested persons to Kingfisher. The convention, hich was wholly harmonious, adopted reso lutions petitioning the present congress to paes an enabling act, providing for the admission of Oklahoma as a state. There was no strife as to the question of single statehood or double statehood. The resolution simply petitions for strtehood, with such boundaries as congress may direct, with the simple recommendation that if the Indian Territory shall be included the residents in each of the five civilized tribes and Oklahoma shall vote reparately upon the ac-ceptance or rejection of a state constitu-tion, which shall be operative for such tion, which shall be operative for such of said sections as accept it. The convention also adopted a resolution urging the leging the flag was hauled down and an appassage of the free home bill, which has applied the sanate and is now pending in the sanate and is

FIGHT ON DEPARTMENT STORES. Labor Organizations Taking a Prom-

inent Part. DENVER, Jan. 14 .- The anti-department store movement is spreading to the secret societies. The members of the different trade organizations form a large part of the Workmen, Woodmen, Foresters, Red Men and other fraternal and social organizations. Most of these organizations have branches and auxiliary bodies composed of women, the chief patrons of the department establishments. The trades and labor organizations are already pledged to a withdrawal of their patronage from the department stores and are working to have similar action taken by the secret societies. All of the labor organizations are demanding the passage by the city council of the ordinance designed to prevent the encroachment of the department store, and such action will be taken at the regular meeting of the aldermen next week

HEADED FOR HIS OLD QUARTERS. Convict Rearrested When He Completed One Sentence.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 14.-J. C. McKluben charged with having made counterfelt \$5 bills will be \$5,000 a year, and a residence, and while in the United States penitentiary at the tonure of office is at the pleasure of Leavenworth, was brought to Toneka today the board of trustees. Leavenworth, was brought to Topeka today by Deputy Marshal W. G. Neeley. His term expired at the penitentlary Thursday and he was at once rearrested on the charge of making counterfeit money in prison. He will be sentenced by Judge Foster. McKibben was a traveling photographer when he was arrested in Texas and pleaded guilty to making coun-terfeit money and received a two years' sentence in the conitentiary. He was made ori-son photographer, and it was while acting in this capacity that he turned out at least one new crise \$5 bill and was discovered. He operated through two prisoners who were on parole, who have already been presented with five years each.

LAWING OVER MONTANA PROPERTY. Another Suit Instituted Against Mining Companies.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The fight between

the Anaconda Copper Mining company, the 1.000

Sew 10 Re, Jab 14.—Bricstreet's tomorrow will say:

Distributive trade femalias rather quiet, mild weather throughout the country tending to check distribution of winter goods. Prices generally remain steady or tend upward, except for some grades of iron, and orders for spring trade where received are encouraging. Industrial activity is most for iron is very large.

A feature of the week was the placing of an order by one railrond for 100.00 toms of steel rails, with smaller orders aggregating in the neighborhood of 25.000 tons more. Piging iron production is now at an unprecedented rate, the furnace capacity being estimated at 1.000.00 tons a month. At the south manufacturing activity is a feature, the furnace capacity being estimated at 1.000.00 tons amonth. At the south manufacturing activity is a feature, tales of iron being very heavy. A good export demand for extend and grain at steady prices is a feature.

At the cast a number of strikes against wage reductions are reprired or expected in the cuton industry. Some wooden milk, working on heavy men's warg goods, are refusing orders, their capacity being fully blooked.

Anthracite coal production is such that Buston and Montana company and the Mon-

Just at Present.

EXPEDITION IS TEMPORARILY ABANDONED

No Pressing Need for Aid in the Klondike Regions at This Time-Guard Drill Still to Go On.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 11.-General Mer-

riam, commanding the Department of the Columbia, this morning received a telegram from the War department instructing him to postpore the departure of the relief expedition to Alaska. Accordingly the contract to ship the expedition from this port on the steamship Oregon, January 27, has been withdrawn. The pack train is still held at Fort Vancouver, and the drilling of the guard for it will go on. The orders effect a temporary abandonment of the expedition and it is understood they were based on the recent reports that there were no starvation or suffering in the Yukon country that the government relief expedition could relieve. Agent Poston of the Pacific Coast Steamship company says that his company is glad to be relieved of the contract to transport the government pack train to Alaska, as it has already more business offered than it is poscible to handle,

RECOMMENDS LAWS FOR ALASKA Commissioner Submits a Code for the

Territory. WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.-Attorney General McKenna today submitted to the senate a special report made by the commission to revise and codify the criminal and penal laws of the United States concerning the criminal and penal laws relating to Alaska; also a code of criminal procedure for that district in the form of a bill which accompanied the report of the commission

In its report the commission says that a no organization of the territory of Alaska the District of Columbia and Indian Terriory has been authorized by congress which ontemplates local self-government, it is required to codify the criminal and penal laws eculiarly applicable to these territories. The criminal laws of the United States will form the body of the code which the commission is to prepare. The commission points out that by virtue of the act pro dding a civil government of Alaska the laws of Oregon become laws of Alaska.

The laws which now exist over Alaska may be classified as follows: (1) The statries of the United States, extending over al the states and territories; (2) the statutes of the United States enacted expressly for Alaska; (3) the laws of Oregon in force of May 17, 1884, so far as they are applicable and not in conflict with the laws of th

The commission suggests that if the bill which is proposed in enacted into law it will furnish a complete code for Alaska. In nclusion the commission says

"Under existing law the president has ap. ointed commissioners to reside at nine des ignated places, who, with other powers and duties, are ex-officio justices of the peace It is to be presumed that other communi-tics of considerable numbers will be formeas the population of the district increase and to meet their needs we have inserted a provision authorizing the judge of the district court to appoint additional commis-sioners with the Jurisdiction of magistrate: in criminal proceedings. Provision is also made for the appointment of deputy mar-shals in excess of the number now authorized by law and all the deputy marshals are given the authority of constables in the execution of criminal process."

REN UP THE STARS AND STRIPES

Disputing as to Ownership of a Trac of Alaska Land. VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 14.-Collector of Customs Milne is in receipt of a letter from Skagway, in which it is alleged that Mr. Smith, United States commissioner for Taiya and Skagvay, claims a strip of land three miles down from the head of Lake Bennett, which is near the boundary as de fixed by the United States, and which would give the United States control of the territory from the coast to the lake.
The commissioner, the writer alleges, has

ordered all locators of lots to have them recorded with him. A party of Americans followed the commissioner's direction by iolisting the American flag just below the collee barracks, where the British flag was slying. The Canadian mounted police demanded on explanation, and after some par-

Bernard Moore is having more trouble with squatters on load which he claims at Skag way. Early in the present month, it is alleged, he turned out with an armed force and frove the squatters off the land. It is also tated that some firing was done, but no oody was hurt.

Passengers for Klondike. PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 14.—The steamer George W. Elder sailed tonight for Skagway and Talya with 350 cassengers and a full cargo. Six hundred horses and nearly 600 dogs go cut by the Elder.

COMMANDER DELEHANTY CHOSEN. Becomes Governor of the Sailors' Now Ready

Snng Harbor, NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The board of trus ees of Sallors' Snug Harbor elected Lieu-N., at present detailed as executive officer For Distribution. tenant Commander Daniel Deletanty, U. S. on the battleship Texas, to be governor of the institution, in place of Governor Track, who recently resigned after the board had investigated charges of cruelty and misman-agement, preferred against him.

Lieutenant Commender Delehanty has se-ured a year's leave of absence from the Nevy decartment. His salary as governor cents in coin

Bents the Bridge Jumpers. NEW YORK, Jan, 14,-An unknown man threw himself or accidentally fell from a parapet on the Washington bridge over the Harlem river at One Hundred and Elighty-first street today—a distance of 147 feet. This is twelve feet further than the distance gone by the Brooklyn bridge jump. ers. Contrary to the expectations of the physician, the man died late this afternoon.

Heming Pigeous for Dawson City.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—James J. Colion has arrived from Boston with a numer of carrier pigeons whose homing in stincts he hopes to utilize in the work of establishing regular communication between Dawson City and St. Michaels next winter, He intends taking his birds to St. Michaels as soon as possible, and will establish sta-

tions at convenient intervals from there to Dawson. Refuses to Honor Requisition JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 14,-Gov-

ernor Stephens today refused to honor the requisition of Governor Tanner of Illinois for the extradition of Prof. William Smith of the School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, wanted in Chicago for body snatching. The papers presented charged Smith with stealing four sheets, worth 14, a petit largency charge. eny charge.

Charges Attorney with Bribery. VICTORIA, B. C., Jan, 11,-A sensational affidavit has been filed in court in the case of Van Valkenburg against the Western Cattle company S. P. Mills, solicitor for the plaintiff, put in an affidavit over his own signature alleging that P. R. Brown, acting for the defendant company, had offered him (Mills) \$500 to throw up his brief. Brown denies the charge,

Compromise of a Damage Suit. NEW YORK, Jan. 14,-Alongo J. Whi man, formerly mayor of Duluth, and a state senator of Minnesota, has compromised his sult against the Columbia National bank of this city for \$5,000 damages for false im-prisonment. It is understood that the bank paid Mr. Whiteman \$1,500 in consideration of the abandonment of his suit.

Big Shipment of Cotton. SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan, 14.—The British steamship Range cleared yesterday for Bremen with 18,200 bales of cotton, weighing men with 18,200 bales of cotton, weighted 8,963,555 pounds, valued at \$524,033. This is the largest cargo of cotton ever shipped from an Atlantic port, and is over 7,000 bales more than was ever shipped from this port on any other vessel,

Four Killed in a Fight. BARBOURSVILLE, Ky., Jan. 14.—News reached here this morning of a bloody fight at a blind tiger Wednesday on Sandy Fork in which Robert Caldwell, Smith Helton, John Williams and Tom Wilson, all col-ored, were killed and Will Burgess mor-tally wounded, Whisky was the cause of

the troubla. Bill Passes Three Tellers ounterfeit \$100 sliver certificates was nanded in at the subtreasury here today. It came from a New York bank, which had received it from a sayings bank in Brooklyu, The bill was handled by three tellers before its spuriousness was detected.



in his chosen walk of life. To such a son, a robust mother, a grand mother with a healthy mind in a healthy body, s the best counselor and the best spur, Many mothers are sickly, fretful, helpless creatures tortured beyond endurance by the pains of their own wrecked constitutions. An ambitious youth receives but little encouragement or sound advice who appeals to such a mother. Most ill-

and disease of the organs distinctly feminine. If these parts are weak and diseased the entire system suffers. The most wonderful remedy for all weakness and disease of the distinctly female organism is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It allays inflammation, soothes pain and imparts vigor and health to these delicate organs. It makes healthy mothers and capable wives. It prepares a woman for motherhood. It does away with the discomforts of the expectant period and makes parturition easy and almost painless. Over 90,000 women have testified to its virtues, in writing. Druggists sell it.

health among women is due to weakness

"It is with pleasure I recommend Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription to suffering ladies," writes Mrs. J. Ferguson, Box 29, Douglas Station, Scheirk Co., Manitoba. "After suffering untold tortures I thank God I found relief and cure in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It don't pay-sickness. Constination often causes it. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipa "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules, forty of which are contained in a two-inch vial. Druggists sell them and have nothing else "just as good." They regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

## Ireland In Pictures

Part XVI

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